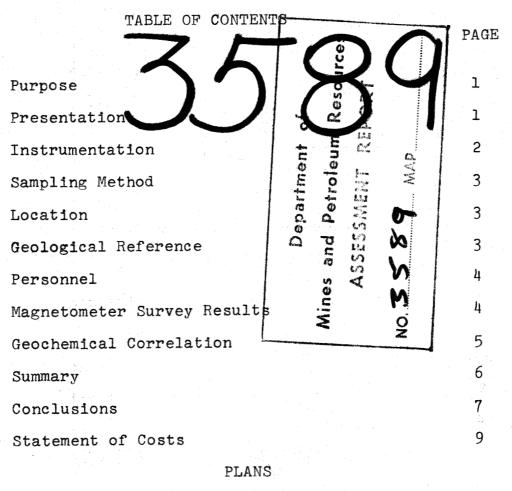
This is Geophysical Report No. GC-M-130-71 For Mamit Lake MInes Ltd.
MLM -GCM Claims Group
Highland Valley Area, B.C.
October 20, 1971 to November 18, 1971
50° N - 120° W.



XI

Magnetometer Profile Plan

M-130-71-P

 γ Geochemical Contour Plan

GC-130-71-C

2 Location Plan

M-GC-130-71-L

ELC GEOPHYSICS LTD. 250 N. Grosvenor Ave. Bunnaby 2, B.C.

298-9619

ec geophysics Itd.

250 NORTH GROSVENOR, VANCOUVER, CANADA TELEPHONE: (604) 298-9619

ELC GEOPHYSICAL REPORT NO. GC-M-130-71 COVERING THE MLM - GCM CLAIMS GROUP FOR MAMIT LAKE MINES LTD., APPROXIMATELY 5 MILES NORTH AND WEST OF MAMIT LAKE, IN THE HIGHLAND VALLEY AREA. OCTOBER 20, 1971 to NOVEMBER 18, 1971. 50° N - 120° W.

Purpose:

The purpose of the survey was to follow up with a ground magnetometer and geochemical geophysical survey over a magnetically anomalous area previously aeromagnetically surveyed in February 1970, and reported in Klyceptor International Geophysical Survey Report No. A-70-100. The area selected from the airborne survey for this survey covers approximately 12 miles of grid line in the vicinity of the airborne linear anomalies junction of L2 and L4.

Presentation:

Magnetometer and geochemical determinations were taken at 100 foot intervals wherever possible along 63,600 feet of grid and control lines. Geochemical determinations were made wherever sampling was practical,

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totalling 611 soil samples. The magnetometer survey is shown on plan M-130-71-P and is in profile form along the grid lines which indicate a mean value of 55,000 gammas. The amplitude of the profiles are indicated at 1000 gammas to the inch. Linear anomalous features are shown along magnetic low, structural interfaces and formation changes.

The geochem survey is shown on plan GC-130-71-C and is in contour form, the lowest value contour being 50 PPM, the second value being 100 PPM and the third value being 300 PPM, based on a background average of less than 25 PPM.

Indirect correlation between the magnetometer and geochem anomalies appears to have been obtained in the more complex western portion of the survey.
The eastern portion of the survey shows very little
enrichment and the smaller magnetometer anomalies are
closely related to topographical changes.

Instrumentation:

The magnetometer survey was conducted with a model M100 vertical field fluxgate self levelling magnetometer made by Sabre Electronics of Vancouver, B.C.

Sampling Method:

The geochemical samples were taken from the "B" horizon, first by removal of any overlaying debris, then digging a hole, using a round mouthed spade, approximately 15 inches below the surface. A sample from the hole was packaged using a standard Kraft soil bag obtained from TSL Laboratories Ltd.

Vancouver, B.C. The sample determinations were made by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd., 6455 Laurel St. Burnaby, B.C.

Location:

The area surveyed lies approximately one mile due east of Gump Lake and is approximately 5 miles north and west of Mamit Lake on the Kamloops-Merritt road. See the location plan drawing No. M-GC-130-71-L. 50° N = 120° W.

Geological Reference:

B. C. Department of Mines and Petroleum Recources Bulletin No. 56, Geology of the Guichon Creek Batholith, by K.E. Northcote.

Personnel:

The magnetometer survey and grid lines were supervised by G. Olheiser, soil sampling by J. Wells and E. Wiggins.

Magnetometer Survey Results:

The linear magnetometer anomalies extending along magnetic lows are indicated by the first two letters ML. The linear anomalies that coincide with the airborne survey are L2, which is an extensive fault zone and ML4 that is a magnetic low and aligns with the drainage from Ron Lake to the northwest. The prominent magnetic anomalies in the vicinity of Ml are of particular interest with the associated anomalies MLlS and MLlN on the north side.

The strong anomalous features appear to terminate at the junction of the magnetic linear high MH1. The ML4 linear anomaly aligns with the drainage from Ron Lake on the north end and extends for some distance to the south according to the airborne survey. The fault zone L2 also extends through the property and continues for considerable distance according to airborne results.

The M4 southern linear anomaly parallels the lower drainage pattern from Ron Lake and may be associated with the draw which forms the creek bed. The paralleling linear anomalies to M1 that include M2, M3, M4, M5 and M6 all have a northwest southeast strike and with the exception of M1 these magnetic linears do not seem to correlate with any geochem enrichment.

Geochemical Correlation:

In order to segregate the areas of anomalous enrichment derived from drainage concentrations from areas devoid of these drainage patterns, it should first be pointed out the GC2 geochem anomaly including GC2A covers an area of low undulating topography and the drainage may play an important part in the GC2 enrichment. The errosion of the L2 fault zone creates a drainage path to the south through GC6 and the Ron Lake drainage coincides with the GC5 enrichment in a talus covered slide area. There is also some drainage that coincides with the GC4 anomalous pattern. The northeastern point of geochem anomaly GC7, cuts into the drainage pattern of the main stream entering the Guichon Valley that runs north and south at this point.

The GCl and GC3 geochem anomalies do not appear to be directly related to any particular drainage pattern. It will be noted that the Ml magnetic linear anomaly extends between these two geochem anomalies in the centre of the survey and it should also be noted that the drainage pattern on the western end of the Ml linear anomaly is to the north and as Ml follows closely to the ridge the magnetic low MLlS shows some drainage to the south from the Ml-MLlS intersection, while the Ml-MLlN forms a slight drainage pattern to the north from the ridge. In the vicinity of line 16 Ml enters the southern slope to the south of the ridge and near the junction of the magnetic high MHl.

It would appear that MHI correlates to some extent with both GCl and GC3, however there is no apparent magnetic anomaly along the strike GC3. The fact the GC3 follows closely to the north slope of a hill, that is well wooded, and that is nearly perpendicular to the earth's magnetic field may to some extent have masked magnetic anomalous features.

Summary:

The geochem enrichment of GC1, GC2 and GC3 might well be associated with the magnetic linear M1 and the associated linears MLIS, MLIN and MH1.

The northwestern end of Ml shows enrichment near the base line in the GC2 anomaly that is not in the drainage pattern. Some enrichment occurs on line 20 at the Ml location. On the south slope along the magnetic low MLlS a small enrichment contour of GCl exists and further to the southeast MHl coincides with the GCl enrichment on the south slope.

The anomaly GC2A area should drain to the east along M5 following the drainage from the small lake and there may not be justification of joining up GC2A and GC2. Both the pond and the small lake appear to be part of the L2 fault zone errosion pattern.

Conclusions:

The Ml magnetic linear anomaly is the central part of interest. The enrichments to the north and to the south indicated by the anomalies GCl, GC2 and GC3 may be associated with this magnetic linear strike. The geochemical and magnetic anomalous correlation warrants surface geological investigation of Ml, especially in the west, MHl in the south, and the junctions of Ml and MLlS.

The investigation should include MLIN and MHI to the north for the possibility of mineralization along the fault zone in the vicinity of MI and the small lake.

The possibility of an extension of M5 to the west, into the geochem GC2A enrichment, should also be made as there is very little line control at this point.

D.L.Hings, P.Eng

A statement of Costs for Geophysical Survey Report No. GC-M-130-71

Covering the MLM and GCM Claims Groups Highland Valley Area, B.C. 50° N - 120° W October 20, 1971 to November 18, 1971

Field Crew		
G. Olheiser 16 days @ 45.00 J. Wells 15 days @ 40.00 E. Wiggins 15 days @ 30.00	\$ 720.00 600.00 450.00	
		\$ 1,770.00
Transportation		
4 x 4 Truck 15 days @ 12.00	\$ 180.00	
360 miles @ 12¢	43.20	223.20
Food and Lodging		
45 mandays @ 12.00		540.00
Instrument & Equipment		
Magnetometer 15 days @ 10.00 Misc. Supplies15 days @ 5.00	150.00 75.0 0	225.00
Data Processing & Drafting		
R.L. Reece 4 days @ 60.00	240.00	
D.A. Cramer 4 days @ 60.00	240.00	480.00
Interpretation & Report		
D.L.Hings, P.Eng. 4 days @ 120.00		480.00
		\$3,718.20
Acme Analytical Labs. 611 Soil Determinations		625.00
TOTAL		\$4,343.20
		MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF

Declared before me at the City

of Vancauce , in the

Province of British Columbia, this 24

iday of Lebruary 1972, A.F.

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits within British Columbia on A Notary Public in and for the Province of British Columbia,

E-E-mining Recorder

LOCATION MAP SCALE:-1: 50,000 DWG.NO.:-M-GC-130-71-L AREA SURVEYED Gump Lake Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources ASSESSMENT REPORT NO. 3589 MAP.

